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**PATENT** 

# IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re application of:

Kiyotaka IWATA

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SELF-LOCKING BOLT

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Commissioner for Patents

P. O. Box 1450

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## COMMUNICATION

(1) It is generally said that three or four pitches are needed to attain sufficient fastening of members by using a screw.

As is well known, the larger the diameter of the screw is, the longer the pitch of the screw is.

(2) In the case that a bolt is used without a nut, the larger the diameter of the bolt is, the thicker the member to be fastened needs to be.

In this case, the weight of the member to be fastened becomes large, requiring a high material cost to fasten the member.

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(type or prim name of person certifying)

(3) When the thickness of the member to be fastened is small or limited and three or four pitches cannot b secured in the member to be fastened, it becomes necessary to use a nut in order to secure three or four pitches for fastening.

However, if the diameter of the bolt is small, sufficient fastening can be attained without using a nut even though the member to be fastened is thin, because its pitch is short and three or four pitches can be secured directly in the member to be fastened.

This nut-less fastening reduces the cost because both fastening and locking the nut are unnecessary.

(4) In claim 18, it si claimed that the diameter is not larger than 6mm.

In the case of M6 (diameter 6mm), it becomes possible to secure three or four pitches in the member to be fastened by forming a burning portion in the plane plate. Here, the burning portion has a downing part which is deformed downwardly from the plane surface as shown below. By Syling the downing part, three or four pitches can be formed in the member to be fastened even if it is thin.



From the practical view point, it can be said that the M6 bolt is the largest diameter bolt which enables fastening without using a nut, because it is not practical to form the burning portion for the bolt larger than M6.

(5) It can be said that the effectiveness of locking depends on the amount of the meat which is chipped and bulged from the member to be fastened and formed in the locking recess.

It is not necessarily true that the larger the diameter of the bolt is, the more meat is formed in the locking recess.

Therefore, it can be said the effectiveness of locking is relatively reduced for the case of the larger diameter bolt is spite of its larger diameter.

As a result, it can be said that the locking effect due to the locking recess is more effectively when the diameter of the bolt is smaller.

(6) When a bolt is used together with a nut, it becomes necessary to prevent loosening between the nut and the member to be fastened even though the loosening is prevented between the bolt and the member to be fastened.

Therefore, it can be said the bolt is effective because of its small diameter when it is used without using a nut like in the present invention.

Respectfully submitted

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